THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840.]

"Remember that, if the opportunities for great deeds should never come, the opportunity for good deeds is renewed for you day by day. The thing for us to long for is goodness, not glory."

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IN HONOR OF THE LATE APOSTLE ORSON PRATT.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY PRESIDENT CHARLES W. PENROSE AT THE UNVEILING OF A MONUMENT AT SALT LAKE CITY CEMETERY, JULY 21ST, 1912.

I FEEL highly honored in being called upon this morning to say a few words at the unveiling and dedication of this beautiful monument that has been erected to the memory of our deceased friend and brother, Orson Pratt. President Joseph F. Smith, I have no doubt, would have been here in person if he had been in the state. He has gone to the coast for a few days, and could not be here. President Anthon H. Lund was deputized to go to the gathering of the people at Henefer to-day, also in commemoration of this grand event, so that he might be with the boys belonging to the Mutual Improvement Associations who were organized as scouts, who will take a trip from Henefer over the route that was first followed by the pioneers—by Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow and a little company with them, who entered the valley, as we have heard this morning in the dedicatory prayer, sixty-five years ago.

I am very thankful that I was well acquainted with Brother Orson Pratt, and had the pleasure of laboring with him in foreign lands as well as at home in these valleys of the mountains. Indeed, it was largely through his writings that I became acquainted with and embraced the gospel which he loved so well, and which he preached for so many years. I was baptized early in the year 1850. Brother Pratt had been in England nearly two years, I think (sent there to preside over the British mission), when I became acquainted with him and with his writings, but I was more particularly ac-

quainted and associated with him on a subsequent mission, that he filled several years afterwards; that is, in 1858. I then became associated with him, and assisted him in obtaining a great number of names of his ancestors. I hunted up his genealogy; searched through the old records in the British Museum, also in Doctors' Commons, a repository of wills, and went down to Hertfordshire, where the Pratts were well known before they came to this land. I think it was in 1620 they came to America. I found the places they came from, and obtained some records from parish registers of those Pratts, and in that way I became associated with Brother Pratt, and also in our ministry in the old country. I met him when I was on the way coming here, in the year 1861. I have a very vivid recollection of meeting him and Brother Erastus Snow, who were then traveling to the east. Brother Pratt was going on a mission to publish the *Seer* in Washington, and I met him and Brother Erastus Snow on the plains. In 1865 I was sent to England on a mission, and in the year 1866, or perhaps at the close of 1865, Brother Orson Pratt went over to England on a mission to Austria, and in company with Brother W. W. Riter, opened the Austrian mission.

Brother Pratt labored in the nations that are afar off, and established a name and a fame there that will never pass away. He is well known in bonnie Scotland, not only among the Latter-day Saints but among many others of that land. Edinburgh is a great centre of learning, and Brother Pratt's acquirements in astronomy and mathematics recommended him to the learned who were there, so that his name is known there and will remain honored among the educated, among those that are called "the upper classes." I had the pleasure, too, of laboring with him here in the valleys of the mountains. We traveled together, I remember very well, at one time through Cache valley and in different settlements we had the opportunity of sharing each other's feelings and sentiments, and I have always felt thankful in my soul that I had his confidence, and was honored with his goodwill, and I may say in passing that he foreshadowed my connection with the quorum of the Twelve Apostles. I don't know that I have ever mentioned that before, but he foretold that I would be numbered with the apostles. My memory of Brother Pratt is always good and sweet. He was a friend and a mighty man, a man of strong convictions. I think this granite which composes the monument erected to his memory is a fitting representative of his character. He was as strong as the rock of ages. When he believed a thing he believed it with all his heart. When he knew a thing he knew it in every part of his being; but, although he was so strong in his convictions of the right, he would stand by them in the sight of death as well as of life, yet there was one trait in his character that always recommended him to me, and that was this, that when it was found he had made an error in some of his writings, and he became con-

vinced that he was mistaken, he humbled himself and yielded to that which he considered to be divine and proper authority. He manifested the traits of a noble soul—he was willing to acknowledge his error when it was pointed out to him. There are some people who are made of that firm stuff of which he was composed who would not yield to anybody or to anything; but Orson Pratt, when he was convinced that he was mistaken, was willing to acknowledge his error and bow in obedience to the authority that was placed over him.

Orson Pratt's career was somewhat marked out in the early days of this Church. I was reflecting about this yesterday, so I thought I would bring with me the book of Doctrine and Covenants, which contains a revelation given from the Lord to the Prophet Joseph Smith as early as November, 1830. I will read it to you:

"A revelation to Orson Pratt, given November, 1830.

"1. My son, Orson, hearken and hear, and behold what I, the Lord God, shall say unto you, even Jesus Christ your Redeemer;

"2. The light and the life of the world; a light which shineth in darkness and the darkness comprehendeth it not;

"3. Who so loved the world that he gave his own life, that as many as would believe might become the sons of God: wherefore you are my son,

"4. And blessed are you because you have believed;

"5. And more blessed are you because you are called of me to preach my gospel,

"6. To lift up your voice as with the sound of a trump, both long and loud, and cry repentance unto a crooked and perverse generation, preparing the way of the Lord for his second coming;

"7. For behold, verily, verily, I say unto you, the time is soon at hand that I shall come in a cloud with power and great glory,

"8. And it shall be a great day at the time of my coming, for all nations shall tremble.

"9. But before that great day shall come, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon be turned into blood, and the stars shall refuse their shining, and some shall fall, and great destructions await the wicked:

10. "Wherefore lift up your voice and spare not, for the Lord God hath spoken; therefore prophecy, and it shall be given by the power of the Holy Ghost;

"11. And if you are faithful, behold, I am with you until I come:

"12. And verily, verily, I say unto you, I come quickly. I am your Lord and your Redeemer. Even so. Amen."

Orson Pratt fulfilled this revelation so far as it could be fulfilled in this mortal life, and he did indeed lift up his voice long and loud. There are many here, no doubt, besides the members of his family, who have heard his voice in the old tabernacle, and in the new tabernacle, and in various parts of Utah. I have heard his voice many times in the old world, and it was always impressive, and

accompanied by the power of the Holy Ghost, as promised to him, and there are thousands upon thousands of people who have been brought to the understanding of the gospel through the powerful testimony which he delivered, and not only because of that, but because of the forceful arguments he used. He was a very powerful public speaker, and an orator in the true sense of the term. Not that he tried to indulge in metaphor or much flowery language, but his words were direct and they went to the heart and soul and mind of men. He was a great logician. Being of a mathematical turn of mind, his arguments were direct and to the point, and he carried an influence and power with him that was convincing, and so with his writings, of which there are so many. Some of them, I presume, are somewhat forgotten, for he wrote in the *Millennial Star* when he was editing that publication in England, to my knowledge on three different missions; wrote some most splendid articles on the doctrines of the Church, and his works, "Divine Authority, or was Joseph Smith sent of God," "Remarkable Visions," "The Kingdom of God," the "New Jerusalem," "The Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon," "Absurdities of Immaterialism," "The Great First Cause," etc. These were published not only in the *Millennial Star*, but in pamphlet form, and thousands upon thousands of them were distributed at different times throughout Great Britain, and some on the Continent, and by the means of his works, in writing as well as in public speaking, he was the means of bringing many, many thousands to a knowledge of the truth, and numbers of them are dwelling here in these mountain valleys. Some have gone with him or preceded him into the great beyond, and the vast multitude that will surround him when the books are opened and the dead are judged out of the things written in the books, and his grand record is known—the host that will be gathered around him and sing glory to God and the Lamb, and also to the man who was the means of bringing them in the path of salvation, will sound his praises abroad until eternity shall echo with the sound thereof.

I honor Brother Orson Pratt for all the good qualities he exhibited while he dwelt in mortality, and not only wrote these works I have spoken of and articles in the *Millennial Star*, and others that appeared in other publications, but he was a great scientific scholar. He was indeed THE Pioneer coming across the plains, not that we would detract anything from the honor belonging to the mighty man who presided over that body, the great pioneer, President Brigham Young, but I think he showed his own greatness and foresight when he appointed Brother Orson Pratt to take the lead in the scientific observations made during the journey. I presume there are few here to-day who have read the wonderful record that he made, the diary and maps published many years ago in England of that remarkable journey from the Missouri river to Salt Lake City. Evidences of his scientific knowledge and explorations, observations that he took with the instruments he carried,

all these showed him to be a great scientific pioneer, when he entered the valley in company with Brother Erastus Snow. We honor his companion with him in coming here on the 21st day of July in the year 1847, yet Brother Pratt was the man who really explored the way and took the observations and made a record of the great journey. He was a scientific teacher also, in connection with the University of Deseret, of which he was one of the first regents. He wrote that wonderful work called "Biquadratic Equations." I don't think that it is very much known. I tried to find a copy a short time ago for a college professor in California. I think there is one in the public library, but I could not get that. He also wrote that remarkable work, "The Key to the Universe," which but few men can read and understand, not because it is not understandable, but because the knowledge Brother Pratt had of the heavenly bodies, and the discoveries he made pertaining to the laws that govern the planetary worlds, comprehended such depths of knowledge of mathematics that there are but very few that can reach them and comprehend them. I make mention of this in passing, that these works should not be forgotten by his posterity. I think they should get them, if they can, and keep them in their family libraries and records, and they should be in all our public libraries.

Brother Pratt was not only a great expounder of the ancient scriptures, and a preacher, but he was of a scientific mind, and plunged into the depths and soared to the highest, and his name should be kept in memory, as it will, and I think the family have done well in rearing this monument to his memory. But though the particles that compose this monument which we see before us may in the passing years crumble and pass back to mother earth, Orson Pratt will ever live, and his memory will ever live in the souls of the saints of God of the latter days, in time and in eternity. It will never be blotted out. His name shall never perish from the earth, and his family shall never be destroyed, but while the ages go on his posterity will increase in numbers, in influence, in intelligence, in wisdom and power, and I hope in goodness and honor and in integrity before the Lord, following in his footsteps, for he was strict in the observance of every law and commandment in which he believed. He was strict in his habits. He did not indulge in stimulants or intoxicants, but he was a man whose example might well be followed, and everywhere he commanded respect among saints and sinners. He had my love as well as my respect, and as I said, I feel honored to be permitted to say a few words to-day at the dedication and unveiling of this monument. Brother Pratt is well known to-day; he will be better known in the years to come. It has seemed to me that we have been a long time here in Utah in recognizing the great worth of that mighty man, and I am glad that his virtues shine out as they do, and we honor him as we do to-day, and as the years roll on

honor will come to him in still greater degree, until the time when we shall be gathered with the saints of God in the presence of the Father, and then Brother Pratt will stand forth and shine in his true character, with all his virtues exhibited to the gaze of assembled millions; we will then do honor to him as he deserves, and he will receive a full reward for all his labors during the many years he lifted up his voice "long and loud" and proclaimed the truth to the nations of the earth as well as at home. He will re-receive his bright crown, and we will rejoice in his company.

Brother Pratt has not died. His remains are here in this sacred spot. This monument is properly unveiled on this sixty-fifth anniversary of his entrance into the valley. It is erected to his memory, but he himself is living on high. If we were to find him to-day where he is, and see him and comprehend what he is doing, we would know that he is still laboring in the same great cause with those who laid the foundation of the latter-day work, with the Saints of the Most High who are proclaiming the everlasting gospel in the regions of the departed; and as he labored in the body, so he is laboring in the spirit, and achieving the same great success that he achieved while he dwelt in mortality.

I feel thankful to-day that I am still spared to dwell on the earth and bear testimony to the worth of that great and mighty man and pioneer, Orson Pratt. May the blessings of the Lord be upon his posterity, that they may follow in his footsteps in righteousness, and observe the laws and commandments of God, and be counted worthy to go with him and enter into the rest that is prepared for the righteous, and be crowned with him as part of his great family, glorified as a patriarch and evangelist and apostle of Jesus Christ, a son and servant of the Most High. Amen.

LITTLE THINGS.

It is attention to detail that secures success. "Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves," means just as surely "be careful of the little things and the big things will look after themselves." The Scotsman's proverbial anxiety about his bawbees, "halfpennies," is the true explanation of his habits of reaching the top. Nothing is too small for the "canny Scot."

Indifference to the little things is often the door which shuts a young man or woman out from a chosen career. The girl who applies for a position in an unsuitable hat is dubbed "frivolous" at once, be she ever so sober, and the youth who is carelessly attired is ear-marked "no use."

In the history of the unfortunate there is usually some "little thing" which is the pivot upon which the future turned. The parting of the ways has more often been at the instance of a little thing than men and women suppose. It is a little thing which spoils the

useful employe. "He's very good, but— " and it is the "but" that carries weight. It is a little weakness which brings the man to the dust—the "little fox that spoils the vine."

Since women are so dependent upon little things it is surprising that they do not pay more attention to them. Thus there are women still unpunctual—though not more so than many men—still careless about personal appearance, still unconscious of the importance of answering letters, oblivious to the laws of health, turning a deaf ear to the decrees of the doctors, going blindly on their way, making ready with a thousand little things for the big one that will surely come. "The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly fine."—*Juvenile Instructor.*

THE USE OF TOBACCO.

THE use of tobacco stiffens the lungs to such an extent that their normal capacity is reduced one-tenth.

The death rate from tuberculosis is very much higher among smokers than among non-smokers.

Boys who acquire the tobacco habit when young almost invariably leave school, because of inefficiency, before the high school is reached.

In our colleges and universities the world over the average scholastic standing of the smoker is far below that of the non-smoker.

A boy's vitality is so reduced by smoking that he seldom wishes to participate in athletic activities.

Among aspirants for places on athletic teams the non-smokers have twice the chance for success over that of the smokers.

Smoking makes such inroads into the boy's general morality that he almost invariably becomes untruthful.

The use of tobacco leads to the use of alcohol with its attendant vices.—SELECTED.

THE PAIN OF BEAUTY.

Have you felt the pain of beautiful things?
'Tis a pain that oftentimes comes to me,
Just as though some hand on the very heart strings
Were playing an air in a minor key.

Have you felt the pain of beautiful things,
When the long wheat bends to the western breeze;
When the sunlight falls on butterfly wings,
When the gold of autumn touches the trees?

Whence comes this pain of beautiful things?
It comes at the bidding of God above;
As seed in the soil, in the heart it springs,
And grows to a yearning for His love.

—SELECTED.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

EDITORIAL.

SOURCES OF THE CHURCH'S STRENGTH.

ONE of the characteristics that distinguish the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints from all others is the perfect unity that prevails in all its branches and organizations throughout the world. There are many causes that contribute to this unity, some of which it may be profitable to consider briefly. This Church, unlike all the churches founded by mere men, rests upon the sure foundation of absolute truth, as it has been revealed from the heavens in these latter days. Truth is from its very nature necessarily consistent with itself in all ages and under all conditions. Learned men have endeavored to define truth, with varying degrees of success. The following inspired definition of the Prophet Joseph Smith is clearer and more comprehensive than any other ever given: "Truth is knowledge of things as they are, and as they were, and as they are to come." Such complete knowledge is of course only possessed by God, but may be communicated by Him in measure to man.

Truth has been revealed by God to men on earth in various ways at different times. In some instances it has been received from the very mouth of Deity; on other occasions it has been spoken by angels sent for the purpose from the courts of glory; it has also been given by the inspiration of the Holy Ghost and through the medium of the Urim and Thummim. The holy scriptures contain revelations that have been given in these and other ways. By such means the people of God received infallible counsels in former ages, and it is only from the same Divine source that the world today can know the absolute truth concerning the origin and destiny of man and the Divine purpose in this earthly life. The eternal heavens, so long sealed and inaccessible to man, have, in fulfillment of prophecy, been again opened in these days, and it is upon the knowledge received through the channel of communication thus opened up, and by the authority received from heavenly beings sent to earth to restore the same, that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has been established. It is, therefore, the possession of absolute truth and Divine authority that distinguishes this, the true Church of Christ, from all other churches on the earth.

All churches have some truth in their teachings; but one essential difference between all other churches and the true one is that the former teach many things as truth that are not such, whereas the true Church, possessing a Divinely-inspired Priesthood, can distinguish between truth and error. Churches that have been founded and are governed by the wisdom of uninspired men cannot of course determine the absolute reality of things. Many of the conclusions of councils of the most eminent churchmen of a century ago are seen to be untenable in these days, and there are frequent demands from modern clergymen for a revision of the creeds of some of the leading churches. Indeed, there is probably not one of the sectarian churches of to-day within which there is not an increasing volume of opinion against some of its fundamental tenets. This condition is unavoidable in all creeds and churches of merely human origin.

In the true Church restored to the earth in these days through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith all these conditions are changed. The gospel of Christ is of heavenly origin. It is therefore unchangeable and everlasting. The wisest and most gifted of men are necessarily limited in their knowledge and the test of time is continually revealing the errors into which eminent men have fallen in their interpretations of Christian doctrine. The everlasting gospel had its origin in the mind of God, who, knowing all things, conceived a perfect plan, that is entirely adequate to the accomplishment of the desired end. Millions of spirits were to be given an earth life, as a necessary step in their eternal progress. The Eternal Father knew them all, their varying capacities and tendencies, and the most effective means whereby the greatest amount of good could be accomplished. His infinite mind could foresee all possible contingencies, and no change of earthly conditions could possibly surprise Him or defeat His Almighty purposes. In the exercise of the free agency of the countless millions of His children, in view of the infinite variety of conditions that would develop in the course of an earth-life extending over thousands of years, vast problems must certainly arise; but to God—whose infinite mind has been immanent in the universe from all eternity—no possible contingency could arise to mar or hinder the consummation of His wise and holy purposes. Generations may come and go, nations may rise and fall, and the sons and daughters of men alternately pursue good or evil, under ever-changing conditions; but the Divine will and purpose can never be thwarted, for the wisdom and power of God far transcend the loftiest conceptions and the combined powers of all the countless millions of lesser beings. The true Church of Christ, having access through its inspired leaders to the infinitude of God, can meet all conditions and fulfil the purpose for which it was instituted.

The perfection of the organization of the restored Church of Christ is another source of strength and unity. It is obvious that

a church founded through inspiration and by the authority of God must be perfectly adapted to the purpose for which it was established. It will certainly be equal to every human need. It has thus far proved to be so, for good and sufficient reasons. Those who preside over it are in immediate touch with God and the heavenly world, while its authorized ministers have an efficient control and supervision that reaches to and includes every member of the Church. All the intermediate grades of office are so perfectly organized that every officer has his own specific duties, while all are answerable to the supreme executive authority, at the head of which is an inspired prophet of the living God. Under such conditions, it is clear that evil and error cannot find an abiding place in the Church of God. There is the entire revealed will and law of the Lord, by which all things are governed, and if any issue or condition should arise, that is not covered by anything that has already been revealed, then the mind and will of the Lord can be ascertained by the presiding authority of the Church. Thus can the channels of truth be kept sweet and clean, and harmony be maintained throughout all the vast organizations of the Church.

There is one exclusive possession of the true Church which gives life and light and unity to the whole. It is the common possession of the Divine Spirit, to which every faithful member is entitled. This Spirit proceeds from God and is a witness and revealer of truth to the entire Church of Christ. Knowing the mind and will of the Father and the Son, and being possessed in a measure by the whole Church, it bears witness to all of the same things. It is one with all truth, and wherever the truth is expressed it recognizes and bears witness of the same, and it also informs and impresses its possessors as to what is contrary to truth and right. When truth is spoken and instructions given by the authorized leaders or presiding officers of the Church, its members, by virtue of the Divine Spirit they possess, are enabled to recognize and receive the same. Thus all faithful members of the Church have a common understanding of the truths of the gospel and are enabled to see eye to eye and to co-operate harmoniously in advancing the manifold interests and activities of the Church and all its auxiliary organizations. This Divine, informing Spirit—which is the Holy Ghost, the third person in the Eternal Trinity—is therefore the source of the Church's light and life and unity.

The increasing strength of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is to be attributed to the causes we have mentioned. Those who are interested in other churches or systems of religion may deny or ignore the facts, but that does not alter them in the least. The principles we teach, the lives and characters of our members, the progress and achievements of the Church, constitute a testimony to the world that is continually impressing many who are

fair-minded and honest in heart that "Mormonism" is a religion of greater light and power then any other that is to be found on the earth. Those who are in search of fuller light and satisfaction than they already possess, who desire to know the absolute truth, who have the nobility of soul that will enable them to receive and obey it, will find therein a solution for all the problems of life and destiny, and the means whereby they can attain to salvation and exaltation in the kingdom of God.

H. I.

MINUTES OF SCOTTISH CONFERENCE.

THE Scottish semi-annual conference was held in the South Side Masonic Temple, Glasgow, on October 6th, 1912. President Rudger Clawson was present, together with President Peter S. Condie and fourteen traveling elders of the Scottish conference.

The morning session commenced at 10:30 by singing, "Awake, ye saints of God, awake." Prayer was offered by Elder William E. Moss.

The sacrament was administered by Elders Adam M. Hunter and Sidney M. Beckstead. Singing, "Jesus, once of humble birth."

President Condie was pleased to see so many at the first session, and welcomed them all and trusted they would have a time of rejoicing.

Elder John B. Taylor declared that the gospel the Latter-day Saints have embraced is the original and true gospel of Christ. No other plan of salvation will admit a man into the kingdom of God. Showed from the Scriptures that the fundamental principles of the gospel are faith, repentance, baptism, and receiving the Holy Ghost by the laying on of hands.

Elder Leo M. Coombs explained that man's existence on this earth is a progressive step in his eternal salvation. Said we were born and nurtured in a spiritual state at the side of our Father in heaven, and now we have been sent from His presence to this sphere clothed with earthly tabernacles, in order to obtain experience and prove our worth.

A beautiful solo, entitled "Nazareth," was sweetly sung by Sister Mary C. Park.

President Clawson said that it was desired most of all by the ambassadors of this great latter-day work that the public will investigate and find out for themselves whether the message we proclaim is correct or not. He explained how encouraging and hopeful it is to those who fear God and desire to serve Him, that He has seen fit to favor us with a great modern prophet to be His living oracle, and that through him the gospel was restored, with all its former blessings. The idea that people can be saved by mere faith, without obedience to other principles of the gospel, was shown to be unscriptural and erroneous. Many doctrines originally taught

by the Savior are neglected and entirely lost sight of. When people see the exact harmony between the gospel restored by our great modern prophet and that found in the scriptures, it should set them to thinking and cause them to seek and find out for themselves if our claims are really true.

Closing hymn, "Now let us rejoice in the day of salvation." Benediction by Elder P. S. Richards.

At 2 o'clock the afternoon session convened, with a very large assembly present. Singing, "Come, come, ye saints, no toil nor labor fear." Prayer by Elder W. E. Allen.

The Glasgow choir, under the leadership of Elder James E. Chapman, very pleasingly rendered the hymn, "All hail the glorious day."

President Condie welcomed all present and presented the general and local authorities of the Church, who were unanimously sustained.

Elder James E. Chapman proved from the scriptures the doctrine of pre-existence, and showed that man was created spiritually in heaven first, and afterwards temporally on the earth.

Elder Gilbert Powelson explained that shortly after the death of the Savior and His apostles corruption and vice crept into the church, while pomp and ceremony were incorporated into the gospel. With the restoration of the gospel through the Prophet Joseph Smith error and corruption were made clear, and the everlasting gospel was again taught in all its purity and power. Testified that Joseph Smith was a true prophet of God.

Elder Leo M. Coombs sang a tenor solo, "O Loving Father."

Elder Paul S. Richards bore a strong testimony to the truthfulness of the gospel, and exhorted the saints to remain faithful to their covenants, and live lives worthy of emulation. He testified that the true gospel of Christ had been changed and perverted, and for that reason it had been necessary to restore it to the earth again.

President Clawson rejoiced in hearing the sincere testimonies borne by the previous speakers. Commended a statement made by Elder Powelson that God never speaks to His earthly children on trivial matters. It is only upon matters of importance, worthy of the attention of a God. This should be remembered when considering the law of tithing, which was revealed to Joseph Smith. Abraham understood this law and paid tithes to Melchisedec, the great king of Salem. Jacob made a solemn vow that if God would give him blessings and prosper him he would render back to the Lord a tenth part of everything he received. The ancient Israelites were taught to give to the Lord a tenth of all their increase. It was also taught by the Savior. No matter how little a man has, if he will keep the law of God and pay his tithing, then he shall be blessed, and the greater the sacrifice the greater the blessing. People in this dispensation who desire blessings must render obedience to the

laws of God. In conclusion, President Clawson exhorted the saints to be faithful in keeping the commandments of God, who will honor us all according to our lives and the deeds done in the body.

Closing hymn, "How firm a foundation." Benediction by Elder Charles V. Kimball.

The evening session commenced at 6:30 by singing, "O ye mountains high." Invocation by Elder David P. Frost.

The choir then sang "I'll praise my Maker while I've breath."

Conference Clerk Elder E. S. Wilcox read the labor and statistical report for the past six months.

President Condie said the gospel is the only plan given for man's salvation. Many in the world to-day are of the opinion that merely a belief in Jesus Christ will save them, without considering the necessity of further obedience by substantial works. All men have come short of perfection, and their sins can only be remitted by the atoning blood of Jesus Christ. The efficacy of His blood lies in the fact that those who accept and observe the doctrines embraced in the gospel are the ones who will be exalted and saved at the last day. Testified that while belief is essential to salvation, yet it is also necessary that we observe all the commandments of God.

President Condie and Sister Annie Clark charmingly sang the duet, "Jesus, lover of my soul."

President Clawson said there is a spiritual salvation and a temporal salvation for man. In order to be more efficient in our career upon this earth we must be strong physically as well as strong mentally. He read a revelation given to the Prophet Joseph Smith, known as the Word of Wisdom, which contained excellent instruction for one's guidance to a long and healthy life. It shows that intoxicants and strong drinks, also tobacco and excessive eating of meat are not conducive to good health. Those who want health must observe the laws of health. Whatever we want we must obtain by obedience to law; there is no blessing given by God but what is predicated upon obedience to some law, and those who receive the blessings of health and a sound constitution obtain them by complying with the laws of health. He testified that the traveling elders do not use liquor, tobacco, tea or coffee, which results in making their bodies stronger and their minds clearer. The elders are humble servants of the Lord, going forth in humility, preaching the gospel and living exemplary lives.

Closed by singing, "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning." Benediction by Elder E. S. Wilcox.

On Saturday, October 5th, 1912, President Clawson met in Priesthood meeting with President Condie and the traveling elders. After the elders reported their labors for the past six months, they received many valuable suggestions and instructions. An excellent spirit prevailed at all the meetings.

E. S. Wilcox, Clerk of Conference.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

Liverpool Conference.—Conference meetings will be held November 3rd, 1912, in the Loom Overlookers' Assembly Hall, High Street, Blackburn (one minute's walk from station), instead of Preston as heretofore.

Releases and Departures. — The following named missionaries have been honorably released and sailed for home October 4th, 1912, per s.s. *Tunisian:* From Great Britain—Peter H. Service, Edward Williams. From the Netherlands—David E. Ostler. From Scandinavia—A. W. Nielsen. With the company were twenty-eight emigrants in charge of Elders Edward Williams, Peter H. Service and David E. Ostler.

Baptisms.—On the 28th of September, 1912, Elder Moroni Green officiated at a baptismal service in the sea at Epple Bay, Kent (London conference), when one soul was added to the fold of Christ.

A baptismal service was held at the Public Baths, Grimsby (Hull conference), Friday, September 27th, 1912, when five souls were added to the fold of Christ. Elders J. F. Holyoak and T. Ray Bell officiated.

At a service held Friday, September 20th, 1912, three persons were baptized in the sea at Aberdeen (Scottish conference). Elder Gilbert Powelson officiated.

On Wednesday evening, October 2nd, 1912, a baptism was performed in the sea at South Shields (Newcastle conference), when one member, from Gateshead, was added to the Church. Elder Matthew Barnes officiated; confirmed by Elder Marion Steed.

On Saturday, October 5th, 1912, a baptismal service was held in the Townhead Baths, Glasgow (Scottish conference), when nine persons were baptized by President Peter S. Condie. President Clawson was present and delivered a forceful talk upon the necessity of baptism.

Successful Socials. — A farewell party in honor of President Thomas S. Wheatley, of the Nottingham conference, was held in Cobden Hall, Peachy Street, Nottingham, on Saturday evening, September 28th, 1912. On behalf of the saints and friends, President Thomas E. Winegar presented President Wheatley with a beautiful gent's traveling set, as a token of love and esteem for his faithful labors in our midst during the past twenty-seven months. All unite in wishing him a pleasant journey to his home in Zion.

An interesting social was given on Wednesday evening, September 25th, 1912, in the old Museum Rooms, Ipswich branch (Norwich conference). An excellent program was rendered, which brought out the best talent of the branch, and was the means of bringing

together quite a number of friends and investigators. The evening was enjoyed by all.

On Wednesday evening, September 25th, 1912, the saints and elders of the Gainsboro' branch (Hull conference), held a successful social at the Etherington Street Hall, Gainsboro'. A fine program was rendered and refreshments were served. The attendance was very good, and all had an enjoyable time together. The occasion of the social was the opening of the season's work of the Mutual Improvement Association, that friends and investigators might become better acquainted with the work of that organization.

District Meetings.—The district meeting of the Portsmouth branch (London conference), was held at the hall, 514 Commercial Road, Portsmouth, Hants, on Sunday, September 22nd, 1912, with President James B. Walkley and nine traveling elders in attendance. The session convened at 2 p.m. Opened by singing "The happy day has rolled on." Prayer by Elder Thomas E. Briggs. Singing, "Though deep'ning trials throng your way." After the sacrament had been administered, President James B. Walkley welcomed all present, and hoped that, although there was a large anti-"Mormon" crowd outside the hall, they would be unmolested, and allowed to worship and have the Spirit of God in their midst. Elder Thomas E. Briggs said that all the Latter-day Saints ask for is the privilege of worshipping God, as they believe all should have that privilege. We may be sure that persecution will follow God's people at all times, and it should be expected by those who join this Church. Conference Clerk E. G. Chamberlain presented the general and local authorities of the Church, who were unanimously sustained. After all business had been attended to, President Walkley dismissed the meeting by prayer.

The district meeting of the Chatham district (London conference) was held in the Alexandra Hall, Gillingham, Kent, Sunday, September 15th, 1912. President James B. Walkley and five traveling elders were in attendance. After the opening exercises of the first session, which convened at 2:30 p.m., President Walkley welcomed those present and bore witness to the Divinity of the gospel. Elder Lawrence A. Poulton spoke on the personality of God, citing quotations which show Him to possess a body in the similitude of man. Elder Charles L. Smith explained the essential doctrines of the true plan of salvation. Said salvation only comes through learning and obeying God's laws. A duet, "The better land," was sung by President J. B. Walkley and Elder E. G. Chamberlain. Elder Earl Spencer explained the resurrection of the dead, and showed that God had prepared a way for the salvation of the whole human race. Conference Secretary E. G. Chamberlain presented the local and general authorities, who were unanimously sustained. The second session commenced at 6 p.m. Elder M. H.

Kirk said that properly authorized officers were necessary in God's kingdom, and were to remain until all were united in the true faith. Showed that God was to set up a kingdom in the last days, which would consume all earthly powers. Elder E. G. Chamberlain sang "Lead, Kindly Light." President Abery, of the Chatham branch, bore testimony to the goodness of God, and testified that he had been healed through faith and the administration of the elders. President James B. Walkley showed the fallacy of man denying the existence of God. Said we must learn to do the will of our Father while on earth that we may fulfill His requirements in heaven. God exacts nothing from us that will not redound to our benefit. All who attended enjoyed the good spirit that was prevalent. During the interval between meetings a delightful "tea" was served by the saints, which all enjoyed.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

LESSON XXIV.

I. PAUL'S DEFENCE.

1. His nationality.
2. Taught by Gamaliel. (a) Who was Gamaliel?
3. Paul's part in persecuting the elders.

II. PAUL'S VISION.

1. Directed what to do. (a) What of those who were with him.
2. Who was Ananias?
3. Instructions received by Paul. (Repentance and baptism.)

III. PAUL PERSECUTED.

1. Is brought into the castle. (a) Is scourged.
2. Paul warns them not to bind a Roman. (a) The Chief Captain is alarmed. (b) Questions Paul as to how he became a Roman citizen.

CONTENTS:

In Honor of the Late Apostle Orson Pratt... 641
Little Things 646
The Use of Tobacco 647
Poetry:
The Pain of Beauty 647
Editorial: Sources of the Church's Strength 648
Minutes of Scottish Conference ... 651
From the Mission Field 654
Sunday School Lesson for Theological Department 656

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